

SHE'S HOT, AND SHE SMOKES.

MRS. O'BRIEN HOPES TO BE HER LAST BIRTHDAY.

Celebrated it in bed. Where she's been for four years—her last son died long ago at 70—remembers Mulberry Street when things were green there.

Mrs. Sarah O'Brien sat propped up in bed with pillows and smoked her short pipe while she held an enormous bouquet of flowers in honor of her one hundred and first birthday. She had Katy, the Italian janitor, who houses her in the little room set back behind the tenements at 189 Hester street, settle her frilled nightgown and tidy the bed so that she might be presentable.

Mrs. O'Brien lives with Katy, a big, smiling woman, and she pays no rent because she has no money. Katy takes time off from her work to smooth Mrs. O'Brien's bed down and fill her pipe for her, and at night Katy reads to her about prizefighters. Mrs. O'Brien's one constant delight is a good man who lives in the front tenement, Mrs. Watson, sends in Mrs. O'Brien's meals every day. Like Katy, she does this service without price.

Four years now Mrs. O'Brien been in her bed over in the corner of the room in Katy's house. From her pillow she can see a bit of sunlight in the middle of the day as it filters down through the tangle of clotheslines in the araway in front. There is a plant in Katy's window which blossoms a year. There are prints on the wall of saints and ships and prizefighters. This constitutes Mrs. O'Brien's horizon.

"Dr. Burke, and may the saints look down on him, says that I am as strong as bell-metal," said Mrs. O'Brien yesterday. "He says that I have a wonderful heart to have stayed so long. He comes once a week to see me and he always saying kind things to cheer me up. But, by the grace of God, this will be my last birthday. I have been here too long and I am tired."

Mrs. O'Brien talked of men and of events long dead. She spoke in a strong, sound voice, although her toothless gums mumbled the words and obliterated sentences. She remembered names and dates of two generations gone.

While Mrs. O'Brien talked a kitten lay on its back and batted with its paws at the fringe on the old woman's coverlet. She dropped one hand down and took the blows of the paw on her fingers. That kitten is an angel, she said, and it was a strong back and its legs work just that strong.

"Indeed I smoke," said Mrs. O'Brien when the eyes of one of her visitors slipped to the black clay pipe and the package of tobacco on the chair by her bedside.

"Brave was the day when I had my first smoke."

"It was when my good man and I were crossing the great ocean to this country. We were six weeks and four days making the voyage. So sick was I that I did not know where to lay my weary head. And it was one day that a baby was born to Mrs. Maguire, a bright-eyed girl from my own Tipperary—I well remember the day—that I sat beside some of the men when they were smoking and their smoke smelled so good."

"I went to Mrs. Maguire and I told him that the saints looked over his wife and his new baby. Then I said, 'Would you come with me down by the black man cook's place where no one can see and let me have a smoke out of your pipe?' 'Sure,' said he, and we went down by the black man's, and I smoked of his pipe."

"And it made me that drunk. Saints save me, I thought, I would never see a pipe again. But the next day I smoked again, and I have been smoking ever since. And a great comfort it is when I am lying here all alone with nothing to think of to reach out my hand and grip the old brown bowl of my pipe and take a little whiff."

"And I thought that that baby. They named him after the ship, John Bright Maguire. The captain, he took his trumpet to noon on the day the child was born and he stood on the cap and played through his trumpet, 'John Bright Maguire has been born in the middle of the ocean.' But the captain, poor man, and all his crew were sick, and the vessel was so crowded in the middle of the sea. You look up the records and you'll see I'm right—the good old ship John Bright, lost with all hands, and they named the baby after her."

"There was no Castle Garden when we landed. My man and I landed at the foot of James street, and then we saw the first of the new land. My man and I had my hand tight, and he said, 'Sadies, women, here we are in the place where the blight don't catch the potatoes and where folk can live in peace and God bless us, said he, and look down on us.'"

"Then we went up to live at 49 Mulberry street, and there I lived twenty-one years. Things was no great satisfaction of the street there. It was like the woods back in Tipperary. No noise, no dirt, everything homelike and sweet with flowers and laughing boys and girls. And I began to think of my man when I was handsome Sadies O'Brien—for so my man used to call me—that big and strong a woman, I bore ten children to my man."

"Would you look at the darling kitten now," Mrs. O'Brien suddenly interrupted herself to exclaim. "The little beast is just as full of nerves and things he bounces like a rubber ball. Well, well, some day he will be old and feeble and he may not have a house over his head and loving hands to love him. And I may be a Virgin Mother look down on my Katy here, Ryanian though she is."

But the day when my man and my boy, the two of them, marched off to the war, Mrs. O'Brien resumed, and her eyes closed in reminiscence. "It was Sergeant James O'Brien that my man was, and he was in the Fifteenth Independent Battery of New York—mark my memory, would you—the Fifteenth Independent Battery. Ah, yes, I know, I know. And they sent my man up to Fort Schuyler to the batteries there and he was there for a long time until he had to go South."

But my boy, Denny, who was only 18; didn't see the war, he came home and join the army as a drummer. They said, and his poor mother here in New York with the little ones praying every night for him, he would not get shot. It was in the first battle of Bull's Run that he was, and he didn't get shot, while the others fell down in oceans."

"Ah, but then brave days, when my man and my boy came home to me sound. Then we were happy for years and years. But sorrow came. I lost my man, I lost my children one by one. My seventh baby boy was the last to go. I was 70 years old he was. He died in the hospital only two months ago. And here am I, alone; here is handsome Sadies O'Brien, 101 years old today, with 70 birthdays to come, by the grace of God."

LEUTH LOSES \$1,000 REWARD.

Men Who Circulated Rumor That Bank Was Insolvent Are Discharged.

Michael Boyle, James Shannon, John Devaney, Henry Yarm, Frederick Brown and Michael Brennan, who were arrested on complaint of President DeWitt Van Buikirk of the Mechanics Trust Company of Bayonne for having originated the rumor that the bank was insolvent and for causing a run which necessitated the paying out of nearly \$500,000, were arraigned yesterday before Recorder Lazarus. The men admitted having started the rumor but declared that it was all a joke and was intended to frighten Shannon, who had money in the bank. The Court decided that there had not been any criminal intent and discharged the accused.

The discharge of the men will deprive Detective Sergeant E. M. Griffin, who ran down the rumor, of the \$1,000 reward offered by the bank.

FURNITURE TRUST ARREST.

F. A. Holbrook of Chicago Under \$7,500 Bail for Alleged Restraint of Trade.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Charged with conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust act, Frederick A. Holbrook, chairman of the Manufacturers' Association, said by the Federal Government to be an organization which controlled the school and church furniture trade of the United States, was arrested today on a warrant sworn out by Harry B. Duncan, special agent of the Department of Justice attached to the office of District Attorney Sims. Holbrook was released on \$7,500 bail.

The operations of the alleged trust have been under the investigation of a Federal Grand Jury for two weeks, and it is expected by the district attorney's department that indictments against the heads of all the companies forming the alleged trust will be secured.

Complaints that a combine in school and church furniture was forcing the trustees of schools and churches to pay unreasonable prices for pews and desks began to come in about a year ago. The board controlling the alleged combine was thought to be in Chicago, and Duncan was directed to ascertain the names of the firms which were parties to the alleged agreement. The Federal authorities were at first of the opinion that the seating company was the head of the trust, and made an investigation to learn the business methods of that concern. Further investigation showed that the American Seating Company is only a part of the alleged combine.

It was learned that the company is the successor to the American School Furniture Company, and had absorbed several concerns. The authorities learned that a majority of the concerns making school and church furniture were associated in the alleged scheme held by the law to be in restraint of trade.

The combination, it is said, was repeated under a so-called "gentlemen's agreement," whereby competition was controlled and prices fixed. One common board, with Holbrook at its head, is said to have directed the operations of the trust.

NO TELEGRAPH INVESTIGATION.

At Least the Postal Has Heard of None—Did Limit Wire Service.

A high official of the Postal Telegraph Company said yesterday that he knew of no intention on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the relations between the telegraph companies and the packing houses and other large business concerns with respect to special privileges.

"It is true," said he, "that the Postal Telegraph Company has withdrawn from the packing companies all through wires served by the company's own operators, except where these wires were operated under a special arrangement. This action, however, was taken entirely upon the company's own initiative and is not the result of any intimation that an investigation was contemplated. We do not know that any such investigation is planned."

"In looking over our field to see if there were any business arrangements to which we were a party which might be considered as in restraint of trade, our attention was drawn to the wires used by the big packing houses. We therefore took action in those cases. The packers were given service in the slightest way by our company and their wires will hereafter be operated by men employed and paid by them."

"It is true that this will result in more messages being relayed and therefore in the employment of more operators. I do not think the change will affect the service in the slightest, since nobody is likely to say that there exists in this branch of our work any conditions that will furnish basis for a charge of discrimination. Any newspaper that has business enough to justify the installation of a special wire with a special operator can get it from us."

TO WATCH LEGISLATION.

Indiana Manufacturers Organize for the Protection of Their Interests.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16.—With Win-Elid T. Durbin, former Governor of the State, as president, and David M. Parry, former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, as vice-president, the Manufacturers' Bureau of Indiana came into being today for the avowed purpose of placing a bar to vicious legislation against private industries. The organization was attended by leading manufacturers of the State, and many of the bills now pending in the General Assembly were discussed and steps taken to point out their evil tendencies to the members.

Speaking of the purposes of the Manufacturers' Bureau, Mr. Parry said that the time will come when manufacturers will have to organize for the protection of their industries on the federal plan, for the character of many of the bills introduced in our legislature shows the need of protection on the part of those engaged in industries.

"There is a tendency toward Government interference," he said, "with the private activities of the people, a tendency toward State regulation and management of industries that verges closely on socialism."

He spoke of the plea made by President Miller of the United Mine Workers before the Legislature for paternalism by the State, and said that half a dozen bills in the Legislature are in the direction of forced paternalism by the employer.

MRS. MANN TO BE CREMATED.

Coroner Permits Autopsy After His Physician's Investigation.

Coroner Peter P. Acritelli yesterday gave permission to the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company to proceed with the cremation of the body of Mrs. Minerva N. Mann of 231 West Sixty-ninth street. This was done after Dr. Weston of the Coroner's office made an autopsy of the deceased, who had just arrived from Chicago, and by John E. Walker, a lawyer, of 40 Wall street. Acritelli did so after the physician's report.

The burial company claimed five causes of death, including apoplexy. Dr. Weston found no trace of apoplexy, but did find four organic diseases, any one of which could cause death.

The cremation will be at Fresh Pond, L. I., this morning.

P. O. PROMOTES COLORED MAN.

Alexander G. King Assistant Superintendent of Wall Street Post Office.

Alexander G. King took charge yesterday morning as assistant superintendent of the Wall Street branch of the post office. King is the first colored man to occupy such a post in the United States postal service in this city, and in appointing him Postmaster Wilcox said that he was simply recognizing efficient and faithful service. King is only one of several colored men filling responsible places in the postal service here, and his promotion was made on the recommendation of the superintendent. Postmaster Wilcox said the promotion was not unusual nor was the place one of greater responsibility than several posts already filled by colored men. The salary is \$1,200.

White House Dinner to Retiring Secretaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain at one of the last dinners of the season Thursday, February 28. The guests of honor of the occasion will be the retiring Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw and the retiring Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock. This dinner will be the last White House function which the officials will attend as members of the President's Cabinet.

\$5,000 IF YOU CATCH BANKER.

REWARD FOR ARREST OF WILLIAM F. WALKER OFFERED.

Pinkerton Agency Sends Broadcast Pictures of Him With No Far Away, but Watching Ports of Outward Bound Ships.

The committee of the directors of the savings bank in New Britain decided yesterday to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the capture alive of William F. Walker, the absconding treasurer who is charged with the embezzlement of \$505,000 of the institution's securities. They also offer \$1,000 for him if dead. The management of the case by the committee since Walker vanished had been severely criticised by the depositors and others directly interested in the bank for not reporting the case at once to the police.

It was not until Wednesday morning last according to the Pinkerton Detective Agency that it was brought into the case, and by that time Walker had had ample time to get away. Moreover, no reward was offered. This exasperated the New Britain people, and yesterday G. M. Landers, the Mayor of that city, sent this message to William H. Hart and Henry E. Russell, two of the three members of the committee who were at the Waldorf-Astoria:

"Have notified Mr. Philip Corbin that unless the savings bank directors offer a reward for Walker's capture before 3 o'clock today I will call for a city meeting to offer a reward on behalf of the city. Public sentiment is outraged by the failure of the directors to take the required action."

After this message was received the committee went to the office of their counsel, Noah C. Rogers at 31 Nassau street. After some discussion Assistant Superintendent Norman T. Bailey of the Pinkerton agency was sent for and it was decided to offer the reward.

The Pinkertons immediately set to work to search for the absconding treasurer. The police of the various cities of the country, and every branch office of the Pinkerton service both here and abroad has been notified to be on the lookout for the fugitive. The Pinkertons here, however, are satisfied that Walker has not left the country. They believe from investigations thus far made that he is not very far from this city. Nevertheless, they notified their branch office in New Orleans yesterday to watch for the steamship Comus, which sailed from here on Wednesday.

Accompanying the circulars which are being sent out by the agency is a photograph showing Walker with a gray beard and mustache. The detective thought it was not whether he has a beard or not. One of the clerks at the Cumberland Hotel says that Walker had a beard when he came there a week ago yesterday. Another clerk there says that Walker had no beard on Saturday night. Assistant Pastor Raymond Maples says that he detected Walker at the church on Monday night and that Walker still wore a beard. The minister says that he was in the only street on Monday night when near Seventh avenue he saw a man staggering along with a bandage on his head. Blood was flowing from under the bandage, he said, and the man looked as though he was seriously injured. He was nearly run down by a truck, and his plight attracted the attention of a number of passersby who went to his assistance. Once across the avenue the injured man fell, but he was picked up by several men and led away.

Mr. Maples did not recognize Walker then, and the more he thought of the matter the more he became convinced that he had known the man. On Tuesday morning, he says, he saw Walker's picture in a newspaper and it flashed upon him at once that he was the man he had seen in Fifty-seventh street. The Pinkertons are inclined to believe that the clergyman is in a mistake. He was not in the Fifty-seventh street police station and his name has been searched and blotters in several nearby police stations have been scrutinized, but no record of any such case has been found. Assistant Superintendent Bailey said he had known Walker for some time and that he was quite positive that the man he saw was the same man. He was one of the hundred and eighty thousand dollars of the missing securities have been traced to the offices in the financial district where Walker disappeared, and he admitted that it had handled over \$100,000 worth of the securities.

Lawyer Rogers, acting for the committee, gave out yesterday what he did not seem quite to agree with. He said that Pinkerton said about being taken into the case. The statement said that when the committee was organized for the protection of the securities, they came to New York and immediately enlisted the services of the Pinkerton agency and within two hours of their arrival downtown the Pinkerton agency had photographs of Mr. Walker made and forwarded to their agencies all over the country and the world. Continuing the statement says: "It was not considered wise by the agency to counsel that immediate arrest of the man who was being done in this regard should be given to the press or to the public, because it might defeat the ends of justice by causing Mr. Walker to use more strenuous efforts to elude detection."

KNAPPS' TROUBLES AHEAD.

Wire Replies Pointedly to Her Husband's Printed Notice About Leaving Him.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 16.—Stamford people have been smiling over the way in which Mrs. F. J. Knapp gets back at F. J. Knapp, her husband, a ticket agent for the New Haven railroad at a local station. Recently, for reasons best known to themselves, Mrs. Knapp left her husband. Following her departure there appeared in a local paper this notice:

My wife, Grace, having left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, I warn the public in general that I will not be responsible for any bills she may contract.

F. J. KNAPP.

People wondered, but next day they smiled when they read this notice from Mrs. Knapp:

I would like to inform the public in general that I have done washing, gone out by the day, kept roomers and boarders to help support the house of F. J. Knapp, and I never contracted any bills for him and never intended to.

GRACE E. KNAPP.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

After Shooting at Her Ross Attacked Her With But of Gun.

There was a wild scramble among the crowd of shoppers at Third and Washington streets, Hoboken, last night when Alfred J. Ross of 416 Clinton street, Hoboken, shot at his wife and then tried to club her with the butt of his revolver. A citizen grabbed Ross and held him until Sergt. Hayden and Policeman William Wallace came up and took him and the wife to the station. The bullet had grazed her side.

Ross told Chief Hayes that he intended to kill his wife because she had been unfaithful to him. He saw her on the street last night with another man, and he tried to get her in conversation, but she wouldn't talk to him.

Ross is 19 and his wife 19. They were married on January 26, and they lived together only eight days. The husband was looked up.

Mrs. George W. Lewis III.

Mrs. George Washington Lewis, mother-in-law of Col. Edwin A. Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, is ill with pneumonia at her home in Berryville, Va. While visiting her several weeks ago the Colonel was stricken with the same disease. He is now in Europe.

CYCLONES OF FIRE ON THE SUN.

Prof. Frost of Yerkes Observatory Told of the Spots and Their Meaning.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Prof. E. R. Frost of the Yerkes Observatory says there are raging cyclones of fire on the surface of the sun. The spots there which have been visible from the earth for several days are behaving badly, he says. Great eruptions of glowing gases have been observed. These gases are principally of hydrogen, helium and calcium.

The brilliant, rapidly shifting kind of the aurora borealis which has been visible of late, Prof. Frost says, are likely to continue for several nights and may be seen if the skies are cloudless.

Prof. Frost described conditions on the sun during the last few days as unusually active. Last Tuesday the large sun spot was of 30,000 miles diameter and the umbra or dark central part of this spot had a diameter of 15,000 miles. On that day there were six groups of spots visible to astronomers.

The professor further announces that during the last few days many prominences were observed around the spectroscopes of the observatory. From these came the gases which were referred to as being made. A prominence shot out a distance of 100,000 miles from the edge of the sun. One of the spots wholly disappeared yesterday noon in thirty minutes.

MOTHER OF SIX BEATEN.

Tells Police Her Husband Hit Her With a Hammer.

Mrs. Bridget Wynne was found lying on the floor at her home, at Amsterdam avenue and 188th street, on Thursday afternoon badly bruised from an attack made upon her with a hammer. On the floor at her side was the hammer.

Katherine Wynne, aged 15 and the oldest of six children in the family, ran to the house of her aunt, Mrs. Nellie Nugent, at Wadsworth avenue and 188th street, on the afternoon and said to Mrs. Nugent: "Come to our house quick. Mamma is sick."

Mrs. Nugent found the woman nearly unconscious. Grouped about her were the other children, Mary, 12 years old; Hugh, 11 years old; Frank, 7 years, and John, 5 years. A two-year-old baby was lying in a cradle. An ambulance took Mrs. Wynne to the Washington Heights Hospital. Her condition is not serious and she will be able to get out to-day.

The police of the West 152d street station are looking for the woman's husband. She told them that he had come in and without warning had attacked her with the hammer. The six children were turned over to the Gerry society by Justice Wyatt in the Children's Court yesterday morning.

On a previous occasion the husband was arrested for striking his wife with the flat of an axe. That time she got him off when he was arraigned in the police court.

SUB-TREASURY BRONZE.

Masons Will Begin This Week to Set Up "Washington at Prayer."

Elias T. Bragg, commander of Lafayette Post No. 140, G. A. R., said yesterday that, permission having been granted by his organization by the Treasury Department to place the tablet "Washington at Prayer," given by Congress to the front of the Sub-Treasury building, in Wall street, masons will begin setting the tablet early this week. The unveiling is scheduled for Washington's Birthday, which falls on next Friday. James E. Kelly is the sculptor. Among those who have responded to the invitations sent out by President Bragg are the Washington Colonial Guards, the Sons of the American Revolution, Lafayette Post and detachments from the navy yard and Governors Island.

JUSTICE PURGES HIMSELF.

Of Contempt—Fitzgerald Pays Judgment—Absent From Bench Many Months.

Justice Thomas W. Fitzgerald of the Court of Special Sessions, who sits in the Second District, has recently adjudged in contempt for failing to settle an action brought against him by Spero Brothers, tailors, of Nassau street, Manhattan, for \$68.13. Judgment was obtained and returned unsatisfied. Justice Fitzgerald remained out of the State for months and recently the Bar Association began action to have him dismissed. This worried him to such an extent that he made good the fee yesterday. He was satisfied judgment was returned to Justice Dickey in the Supreme Court.

It is held that this purge him of contempt, and he will be able to return to the bench to-morrow after an absence of many months, in which he drew his pay without performing his duties.

HURRICANE SWEEPS COOKTOWN.

Loss of \$2,000,000 Reported in Australian Seaport Town.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 16.—News has been received here by the steamship Miowera that a hurricane has completely wiped out Cooktown, in north Australia. No lives were lost. The monetary loss will amount to \$2,000,000.

Cooktown is one of the principal cities of Queensland. It was founded in 1873 and was named for Capt. Cook, whose steamer, the Endeavor, was beached there in 1770. A monument to Capt. Cook was built in 1890. It is on the estuary formed by the Endeavor River. It is connected by rail with the Palmer gold fields. It has a custom house, a Masonic hall and several hospitals. It is the residence of the Vicar Apostolic.

GRADUATES CLUB TO MOVE.

Leases a House in East Forty-fourth Street for its New Home.

The Graduates' Club, which now occupies a floor in the Constable Building, at 111 Fifth avenue, has taken a five year lease, with the privilege to buy, of the four story dwelling at 11 East Forty-fourth street, a few doors east of Fifth avenue. The new building, which occupies a plot 27x100.5 feet, will be altered and the club will remove from its old home on May 1.

The Graduates' Club has been established about three years and is patterned after the old University Club. Only college graduates are eligible to its membership.

Dr. C. E. Melaney, Assistant City Superintendent of the Board of Education, is the president of the Graduates' Club.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and Miss Cannon were hosts at dinner to-night, their guests including Senator and Mrs. Dewey, Representative and Mrs. Payne, Representative and Mrs. Dwight and Representative and Mrs. Bradley of New York.

The Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Anki were the guests of honor of Senator and Mrs. Dryden at dinner to-night. The new Postmaster-General, George W. L. Meyer, will bring his family with him when he comes to assume his new duties on March 1. Mr. Meyer has leased the four story house at 11 East Forty-fourth street, a few doors east of Fifth avenue, which has been occupied by George W. Vanderbilt during the present season.

Senator Dupont and his son, Henry Dupont, were hosts this afternoon in the apartment in the Connecticut at tea complimentary to Senator Dupont's daughter, Mrs. Crowninshield of Boston, who is spending a short time in Washington.

ALDERMEN IN MILK QUESTION.

ORDINANCE INTRODUCED TO PASTEURIZE RAW PRODUCT.

Fluid Sold in Bottles Must Be Sealed by Inspector for Health Department and Bear Stamp to Show Such an Act, by Terms of Legislation Proposed.

The Aldermen are preparing to take up the milk question. An ordinance has been introduced to forbid the sale of raw milk in this city unless it is pasteurized or sterilized. It is provided in the ordinance also that if the milk is sold in bottles it need not be pasteurized, but it is insisted that the bottling must be done under the supervision of inspectors of the Health Department and that the bottle shall be sealed by the inspectors. This is the proposed ordinance:

Except as hereinafter provided, no raw milk shall be sold at retail in the city of New York. All milk sold at retail in said city shall hereafter be pasteurized or sterilized; provided, however, that the provisions shall not apply to the sale of milk at retail in sealed bottles, provided said milk is bottled in a sanitary dairy in the city of New York under the personal supervision of an inspector or inspectors of the Department of Health of said city, and provided further that all such milk so bottled shall be first tested and passed as wholesome milk by said inspector, and that said inspector shall place upon each bottle of said milk such inspection stamp or seal so constructed that said bottle cannot be opened when so sealed without breaking said seal, and which said seal shall have printed or otherwise displayed thereon the words, "Department of Health of the City of New York," together with the name of the inspector who seals said bottle, and the word "inspected," followed by the date of inspection, and be it further provided that in all cases where such inspected milk is sold in bottles, the person or persons causing said milk to be so bottled shall pay to the City Chamberlain for the use of the Department of Health of said city, the sum of two cents for each bottle inspected and sealed, for the purpose of defraying the cost of stamps and the other expenses of said Department connected with the making of said inspection and stamping or sealing; and it is further provided that in case any inspector of said Department of Health shall fraudulently or negligently fail to perform his full duty in the making of said inspection so that he shall allow impure milk to be sold in such bottles by reason of such negligence or such fraud, such inspector shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and the offender shall also be liable to pay a penalty of \$50.

The health committee, in whose hands the ordinance has been placed, will hold several public hearings before reporting to the board. It is the intention of the committee to take advantage of these hearings to examine thoroughly into the conditions under which milk is sold in this city.

IMPURE MILK'S DEADLY WORK.

State Investigation in Illinois Reveals a Shocking Condition of Affairs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—That thousands of infants in Illinois, as well as many larger children, are being sent to premature graves through bad milk is indicated by a special report ready for submission to Gov. Charles S. Deneen by State Pure Food Commissioner A. Hanby Jones. The report was made to Mr. Jones by his assistant, Herman E. Schuknecht, the dairy expert of the department, and will be printed and circulated among the members of the Legislature to impress upon them the necessity of more stringent laws about impure milk.

Mr. Schuknecht points out that of thirty-five cities visited every one sold within its limits milk from unclean and unsanitary sources. He said that in one city he found a deposit of filth in the bottom of the bottles or other vessels. The department was amazed to find that only from 30 to 35 per cent. of the milk on sale in the various Illinois cities visited was in the condition it should have been in, and easily could have been if only certain simple rules had been observed in the care and handling of it.

The department sets forth that in the several weeks special work 1,400 samples of milk were taken from various sources in question of the unclean product sold and unclean vessels, there were brought seventy-six suits for cream or milk adulterated with poisonous or deleterious substances, milk sold as standard milk, five for milk both skimmed and watered and sold as standard, twelve for milk below standard, twelve for milk containing foreign matter, and seven for milk containing deleterious matter. In most cases the defendants pleaded guilty and the others are fighting out the issues in court.

Assistant Commissioner Schuknecht's report continues:

"To go any further than the conditions are not what they should be in the milk traffic in Illinois we have collected some of the most vicious preparations being sold to and used by milkmen to adulterate their milk. The most common is formaldehyde, labeled 'A wonderful discovery to keep milk sweet without ice,' manufactured by the Heller Chemical Company of Chicago. It is a mixture of formaldehyde and water."

"Another preparation," says the report, "is 'Milk Keep,' but capable of killing as many babies as either of the other two, for it is a solution of formaldehyde. Another preparation is 'Special M. Preservative,' made by the Preservative Manufacturing Company of New York. The product is also a solution of formaldehyde."

"Then we have 'Liquid Milk Sweet,' manufactured by the National Preservative Company of Quincy, Ill. Formaldehyde is much used for the preservation of human bodies. An injection of 1 per cent. solution usually suffices, the body, in a dry room, hardening without decomposition."

GIRL NABBED FOR LARCENY.

Mrs. J. Rogers Maxwell's Name Forged to Bogus Order for Dry Goods.

Miss Eugenie Kirby, 22 years old, of 119 Schermerhorn street, was arrested by Detective Sergeants Burns and Roddy of the Detective Bureau, Brooklyn, last night charged with grand larceny. She told the detectives that she came from a first class family in Baltimore and that her uncle was one of the best known physicians in that city. She declined to give the names of her family.

She came to Brooklyn six months ago and applied to the Bureau of Charities for work. She was recommended to Mrs. Charles C. Knowlton of 870 President street. Some time later Mrs. Kirby learned that Eugenie did not always tell the truth and dismissed her.

A few days ago the girl got dress goods valued at \$15 from a Flatbush avenue dry goods store on an order alleged to have been written by Mrs. J. Rogers Maxwell of 78 Eighth avenue. Mrs. Maxwell, it was learned, had not ordered the goods, and had not given any such order. Eugenie has only one eye. The girl said that the other was shot out by a boy. She left Baltimore with a man named Phil. When she arrived in Brooklyn Phil's wife met her and told her that Phil was a married man.

GEN. JAMES McLEER ILL.

Unable to Review Twenty-third Regiment—Under Care of Physician.

Gen. James McLeer, the veteran commander of the Second Brigade, is laid up with a severe cold at his home, 475 Halsey street, Brooklyn, and last night was unable to carry out his engagement with Col. William A. Stokes to take the review of the Twenty-third Regiment at the Bedford avenue armory.

Gen. McLeer, although far from well, attended a meeting of the armory board in Manhattan on Thursday. On his return home he had to take to his bed and has since been under the care of a doctor.

Lord & Taylor

Shoe Dept.

Special Offer in Women's House Slippers.

Boudoir Slippers of Pink, Blue, White, Tan, Red and Black Kid;

75c., value \$1.00.

Boudoir Slippers, Pink, Blue, Red and Black, of silk mixture with

Satin Quilted Cuff and Lining and large knotted Pompon;

\$1.25, value \$1.75.

Women's Lisle & Cotton Hose

35c., 3 pair for \$1.00.

Consisting of the following styles:— Plain Black Lisle in a variety of weights, Open-

work Instep and Allover Openwork, Richelieu and Rembrandt Ribbed Styles.

Cotton Hose with or without unbleached soles, in medium, light and heavy weights.

Black Cotton Hose, embroidered in white and contrasting colors, also a variety of white and colors.

Women's Silk Hose.

Colored Silk Hose to match the new spring gowns and footgear in which many new and novel styles abound.

Black and White Silk Hose in every conceivable weight and design. Plain, self-embroidered and colored combinations, open-

work in the daintiest and most effective patterns and some inserted with exquisite lace.

These are unusually graceful and attractive. At Popular Prices.

Broadway and 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Lord & Taylor

Sale of Irish Damask Table Cloths

and Napkins.

FROM one of Ireland's best known manufacturers of Fine Damasks, at prices which we can probably never duplicate again.

There are three grades of extra fine double satin Damask in the offering, embracing 25 choice designs in round and square effects.

Table Cloths.

2 yds. wide, 2 to 4 yds. long, \$3.00 to \$9.60 regular value \$4.00 to \$13.50 each.

2 1/4 yds. wide, 2 1/4 yds. long, \$4.00 & \$6.00 regular value \$6.00 & \$7.50 each.

2 1/2 yds. wide, 2 1/2 to 4 yds. long, \$6 to \$11.25 regular value \$7.50 to \$18.00 each.

Dinner Size Napkins,

\$4.50 to \$7.15 doz., regular value \$5.50 to \$9.00.

Neckwear Dept.

100 Dozen Imported Embroidered Batiste Yokes,

50c. each, value \$1.00.

1500 Imported Linen Collars, embroidered and hemstitched,

50c. each, value 75c. & \$1.00

150 Dozen Embroidered Yokes, Stocks & Jabots,

25c. each, value 50c.

A large variety of Mull Ties, Windsors, Bows and Jabots to be worn with stiff collars.

50 Dozen Lace Veils, Brown, Navy and Black,

\$1.00 each, value \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Broadway and 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.